

**Li/BCX (Thionyl Chloride) Battery for the NASA AN/PRC-112  
Survival Radio**

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ABSTRACT

As part of the NASA contingency planning related to aborting a launch after liftoff, an emergency radio is required for use by the crew when they return to Earth at some unplanned location. The power source for the radio must be able to satisfy the performance requirements for the radio's mission as well as be compatible with in-cabin storage in the space shuttle. The radio needs a base load power of about 1W with capability to handle power spikes greater than 6.5W. A slightly enlarged battery pack using the Li/BCX chemistry in C-size cells has been developed that meets these power levels and extends the operational life of the radio by over a factor of four compared to its operation using a Li/SO<sub>2</sub> cell battery pack. In addition, the cells meet the requirements for the Li/BCX cells used for extra-vehicular activities by the crew of the shuttle. One of the major qualifying tests is the ability of the cells to withstand exposure to high temperature (149°C) without leaking. Electrical performance and thermal abuse test data will be presented for the cells.

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# Objectives

## Overall Objective

Develop a battery to power a survival radio to be used by space shuttle crew in case of an emergency termination of a launch after liftoff or inability to land.

## Requirements

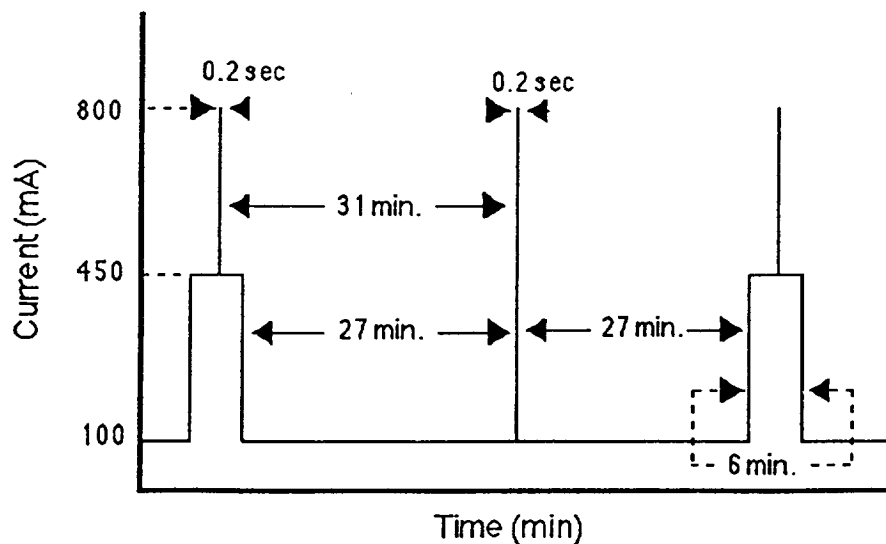
- compatible with space shuttle requirements for extra-vehicular activities and in-cabin storage
- base load electrical power output of 1 W, power spikes to 6.5 W
- extend operational life by a factor of four compared to operation using a Li/SO<sub>2</sub> battery

## Background

- The AN/PRC-112 is an army radio which was designed with a Li/SO<sub>2</sub> battery consisting of four 1/2 C cells (vent design) in series. This type of battery was deemed unacceptable for use on the space shuttle.
- Li/BCX cells as produced by Wilson Greatbatch Ltd. have a history of successful deployment for space shuttle applications.
- The previously NASA qualified Li/BCX C cell had insufficient power capability to meet the survival radio electrical requirements. A higher power version was needed.
- A battery consisting of three "universal" Li/BCX C-size cells was proposed.

## C-Cell Technical Requirements

- Cell designed to accommodate thermal excursions to 149°C without leaking both prior to use and after discharge.
- Cell must be capable of operating for 43 hours (5.8 Ah) to a 2.7 V cutoff under the radio pulse regimen shown below.



## Universal BCX 149 C-Cell Design and Technical Data

outside diameter	1.009 in.
overall length	1.899 in.
nominal weight	58 g
nominal volume	24.9 cm <sup>3</sup>
working electrode surface area	110 cm <sup>2</sup>
chemistry	Li/BrCl + SOCl <sub>2</sub>
polarity	case negative
nominal capacity rating	7 Ah
nominal discharge rate	75 mA
maximum continuous rate	1000 mA
nominal specific energy	432 Wh/kg
nominal energy density	0.95 Wh/cc
safety fuse rating	4 A

# CELL TESTING

## Thermal Abuse Testing

- cells were tested at both 0% DOD and 100% DOD
- cells were heated at a max. rate of 5°F/min. to each of the following temperatures: 200, 225, 250, 275, and 300°F
- each temperature was maintained for at least 15 min.
- after each temperature excursion the cells were cooled to room temp., cell heights were measured, cells were checked for electrolyte leakage.

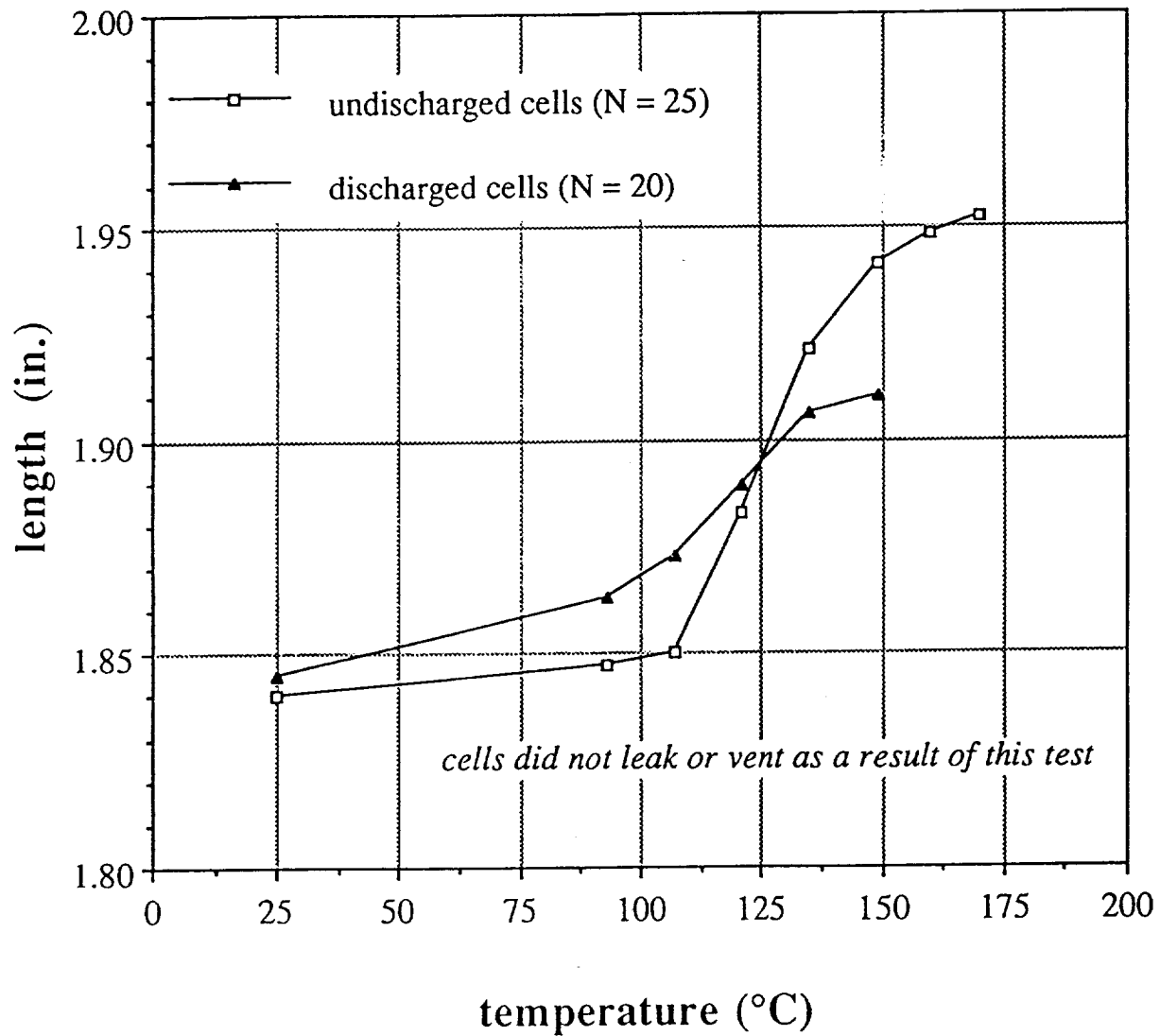
## Electrical Abuse Testing

- short-circuit testing through a finite external circuit resistance of 0.5Ω.
- force overdischarge (FOD) testing on discharged cells after 2 weeks end-of-life storage.
  - 3 rates employed: 0.125 A, 0.5 A, and 1 A
  - 2 test temperatures: 21°C and 71°C
  - test duration: 7 hours
  - power source voltage: 38 V

## Electrical Discharge Testing

- Testing under constant R loads of 6Ω, 9Ω, 30Ω, and 60Ω conducted at temperatures of -29, 0, 21, 55, and 71°C.
- radio pulse regimen testing at room temp.

## Li/BCX (149) C-CELL SWELLING AS A RESULT OF THERMAL CYCLE





# Electrical Abuse Testing Results

## Short Circuit Testing

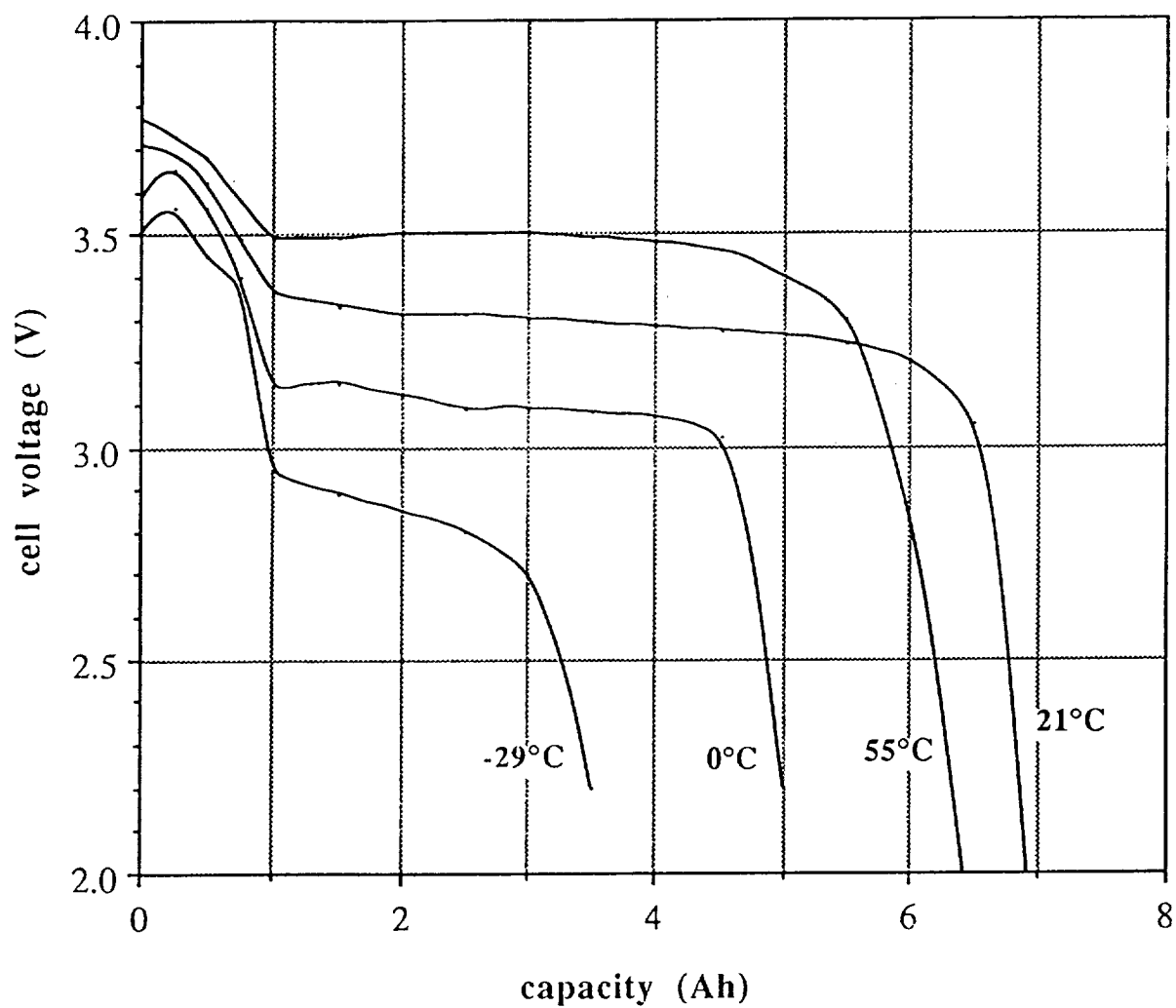
- 52 cells tested
- average initial current: 5.8 A
- average peak temperature: 87°C
- average time to peak temperature: 30 minutes
- no vents, leaks, or ruptures

## Force Overdischarge Testing

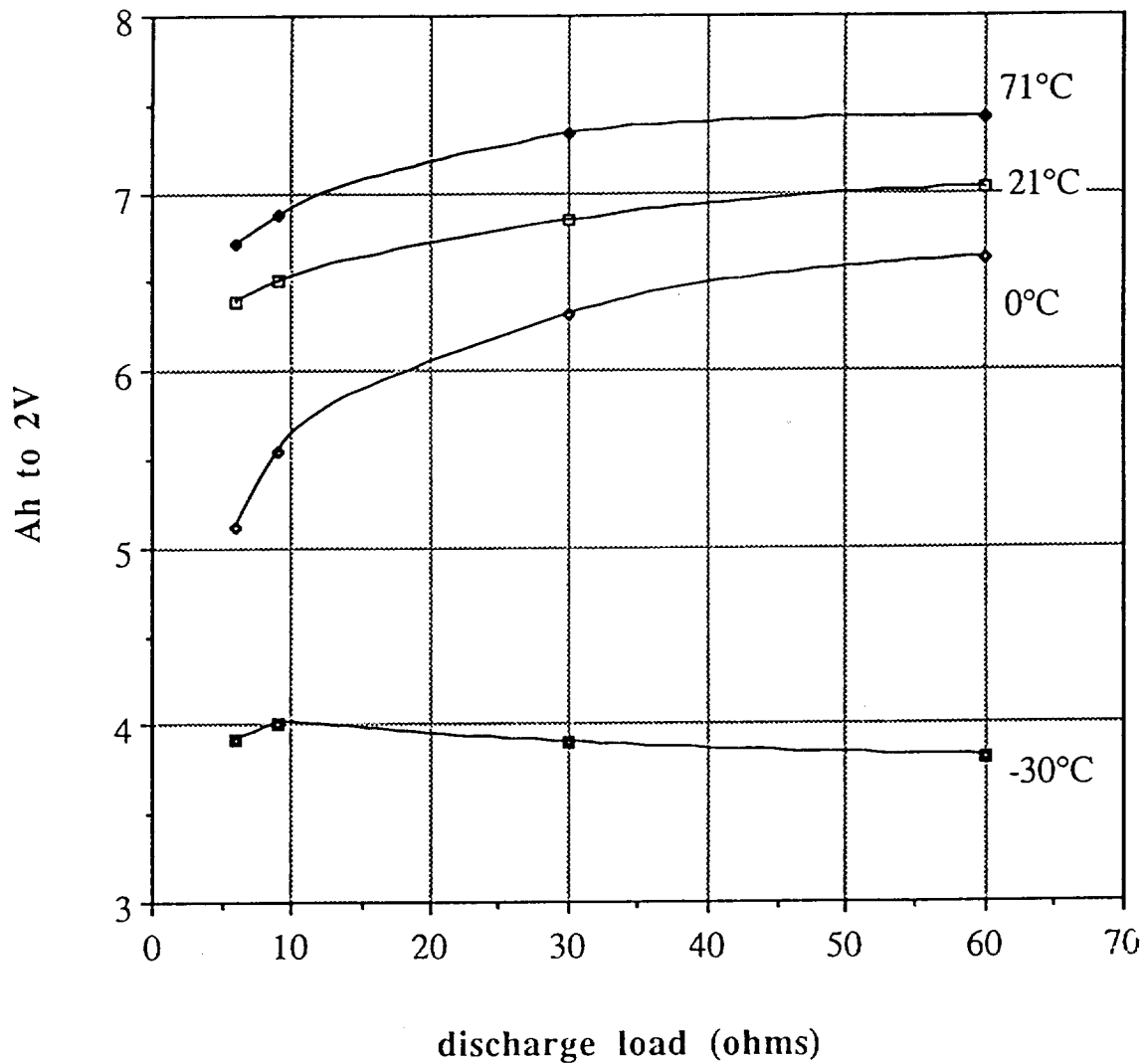
In general...

- current could not be maintained
- cells swelled
- 2 cells mildly vented through glass seal area
- peak temperature exceeded 200°C in some cases
- to-date, 54 cells have been force overdischarge tested

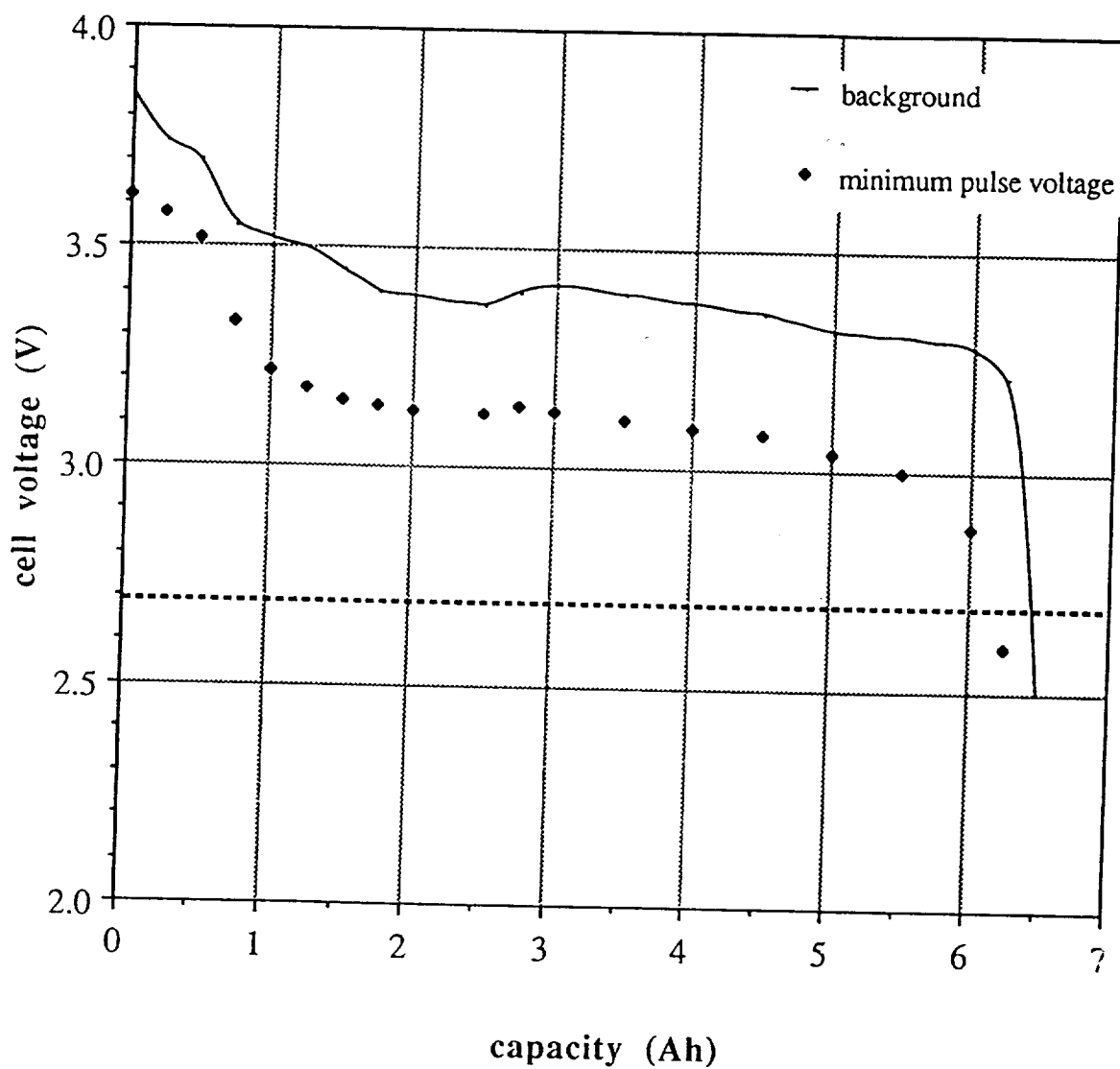
**Li/BCX (149) C-CELL DISCHARGE RESULTS UNDER  
6Ω LOADS AT VARIOUS TEMPERATURES**



**BCX 149 C-Cell discharge capacity  
as a function of load and temperature.**

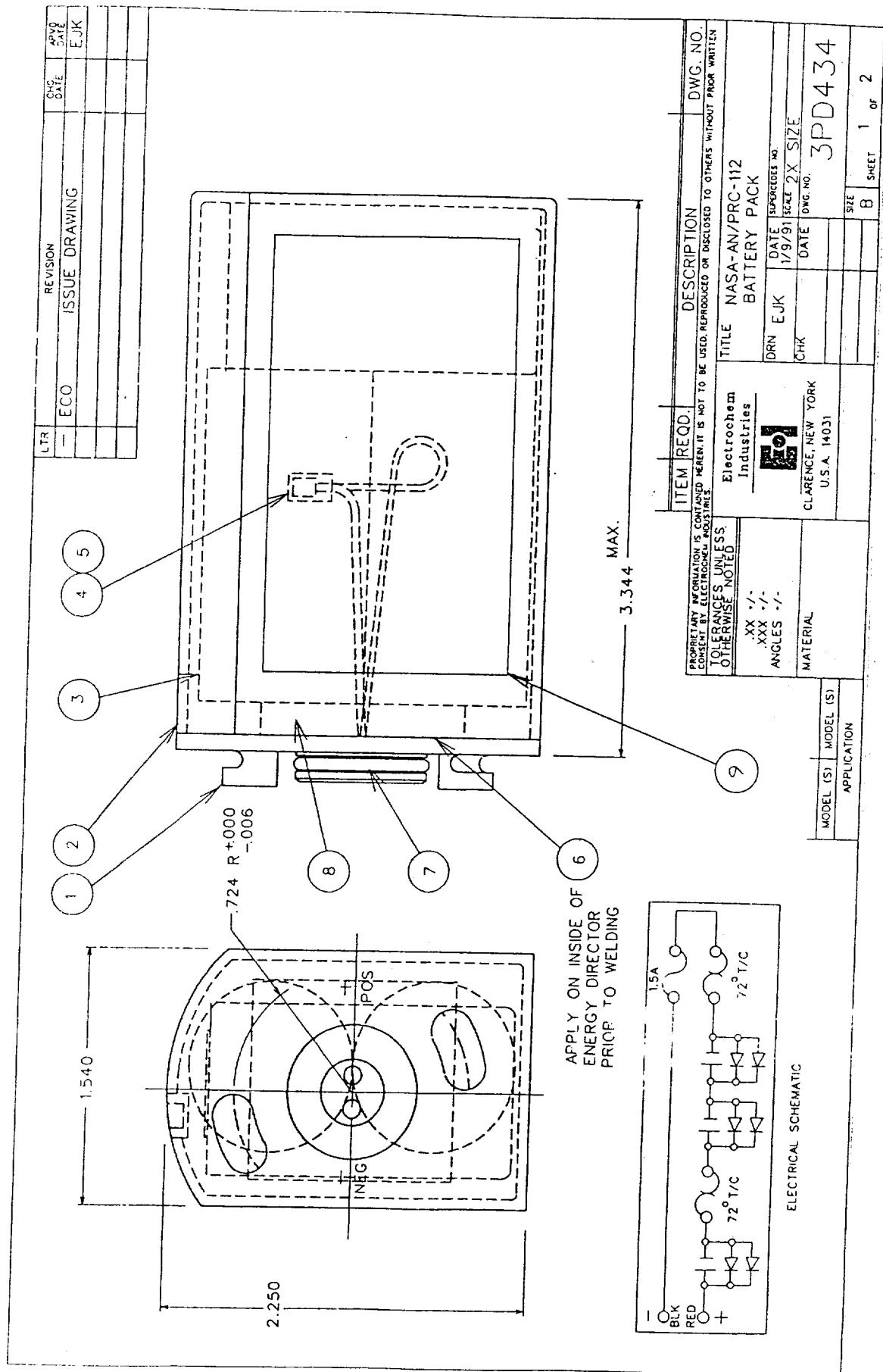


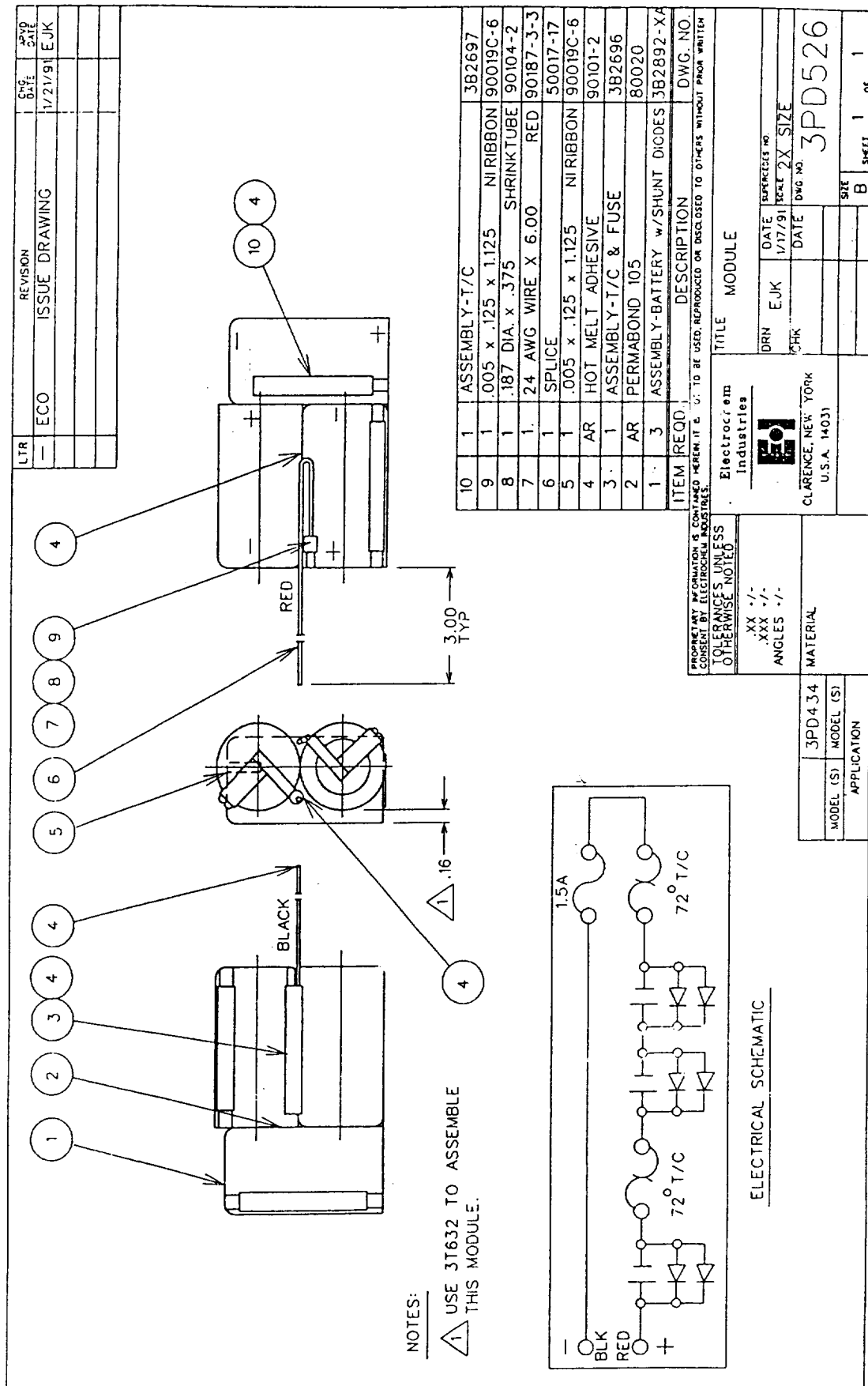
**Li/BCX (149) C-CELLS: TYPICAL PERFORMANCE UNDER SURVIVAL RADIO PULSE REGIMEN AT ROOM TEMP.**



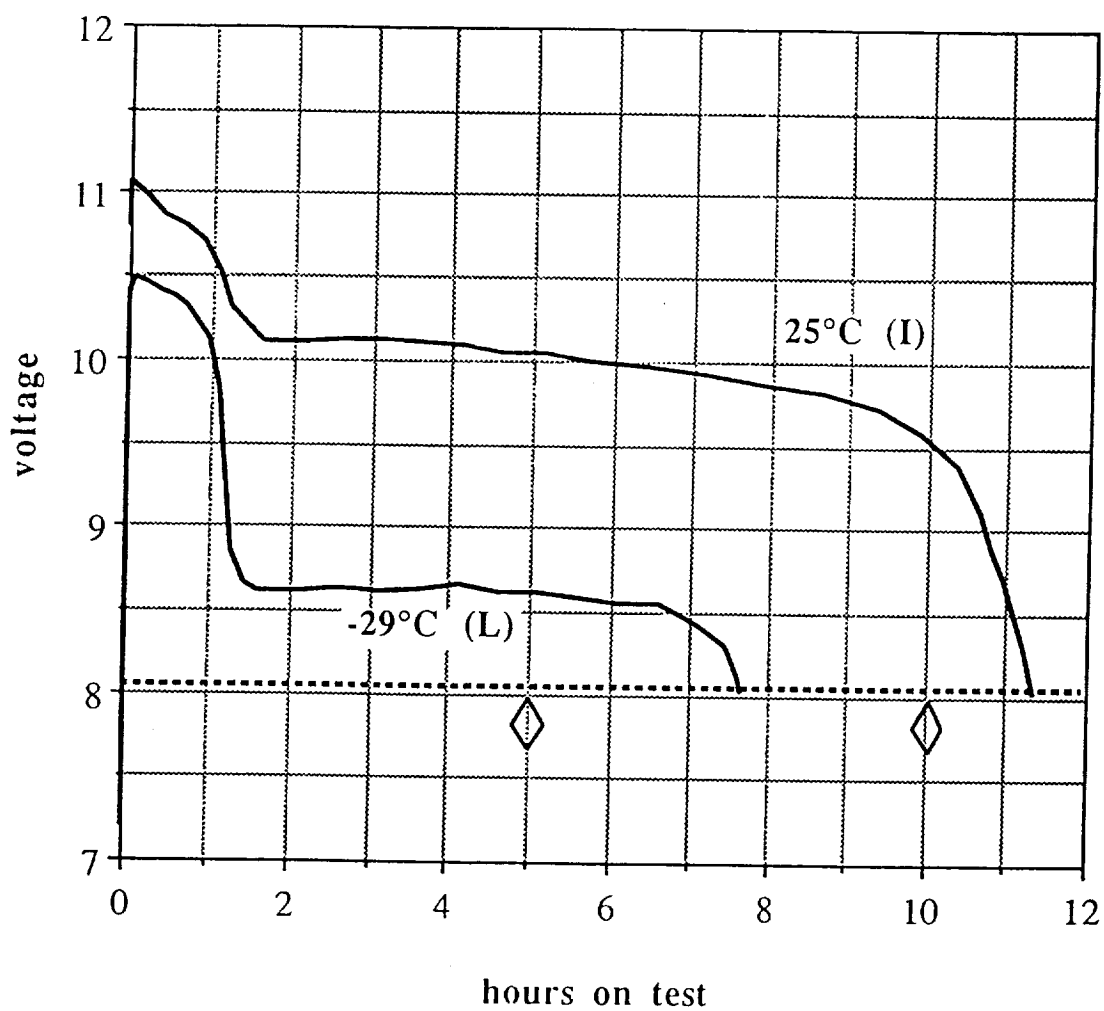
# Battery Technical Requirements

- Designed to accommodate three "universal" Li/BCX C cells in series.
- Safety features to include a 4A fast-blow fuse built into each cell, two shunt diodes in parallel with each cell, two thermal fuses rated at 72°C in the battery, and one 1.5A fast-blow fuse in the negative leg of the battery.
- Battery weight to be 280 g max.
- under 0.5A load at room temperature and higher the battery must attain an 8V minimum operating voltage within 5 sec.
- Capacity rated at 5.0 Ah under a 0.5A load to an 8V cutoff.



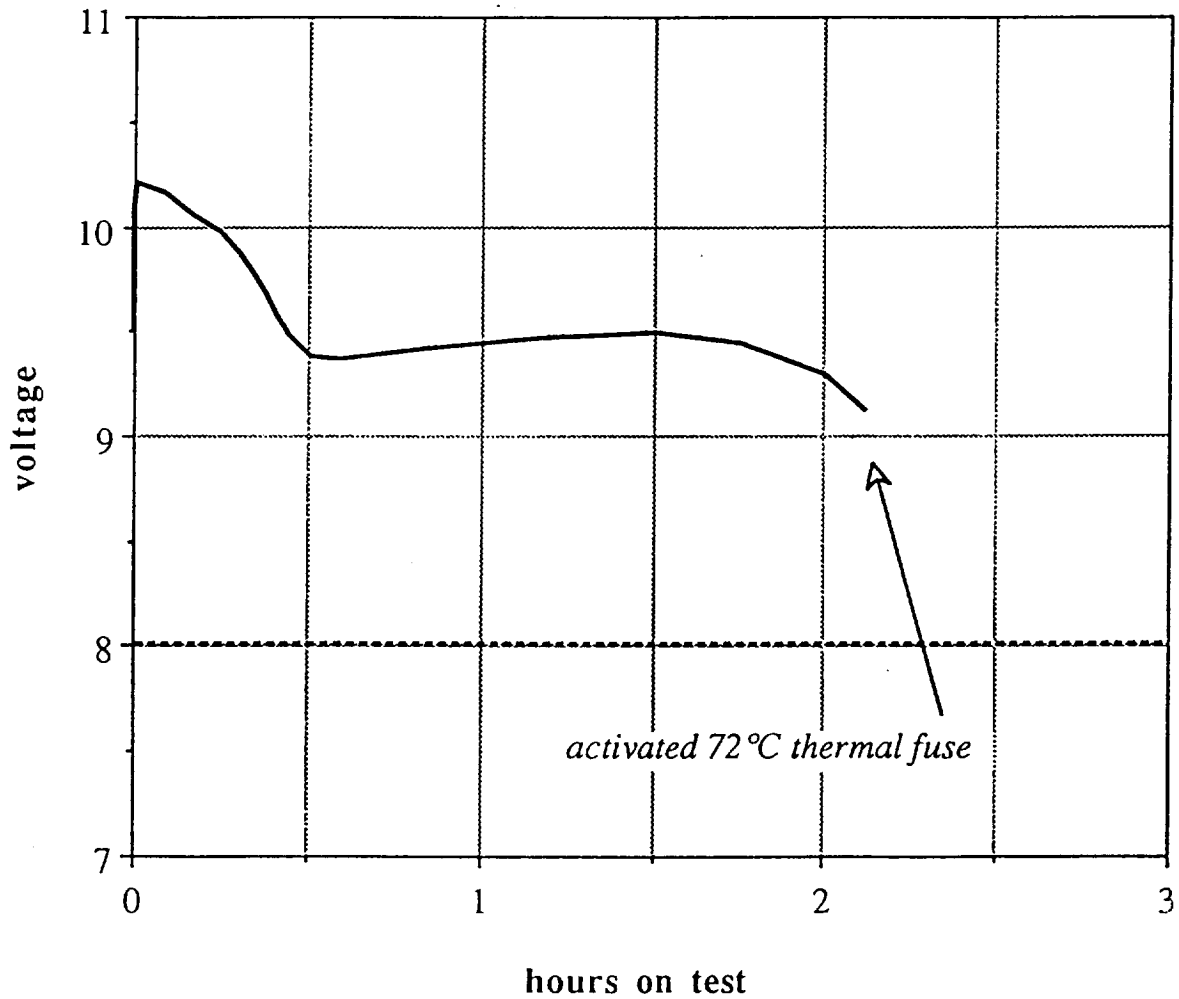


NASA AN/PRC-112 Battery  
L and I test: 0.5A discharge





**NASA AN/PRC-112 Battery**  
**HR test: 1.5 A discharge at room temp.**



# Battery Environmental Testing

## Shock Testing

- sawtooth pulse of  $20 \pm 0.5$  g peak for an 11 msec rise and 1 msec decay in both directions of 3 perpendicular axes
  - batteries passed (no leak, vent, or rupture)

## Vibration Testing

- $12.1 \pm 0.1$  min. in each of three mutually perpendicular axes according to the following spectrum:

20 - 150 Hz	+ 6 dB/octave
150 - 1000 Hz	$0.03 \text{ g}^2/\text{Hz}$
1000 - 2000 Hz	- 6 dB/octave

  - batteries passed (no leak, vent, or rupture)

## Altitude

- rapid decompression to 100,000 ft within 3 sec.
  - batteries passed

## Leakage

- helium leak rate less than  $1.4 \times 10^{-5}$  cc/sec
  - batteries passed, average leak rate was  $5.8 \times 10^{-7}$  cc/sec

## SUMMARY

- An updated BCX 149 C-cell/battery has been designed for the AN/PRC-112 survival radio battery and is nearing qualification for extra-vehicular activities and in-cabin shuttle deployment.
- The battery has demonstrated power outputs of 1 W with power spikes to 6.5 W.
- The BCX battery will extend the operating life by a factor of four compared to operation using a Li/SO<sub>2</sub> battery.
- Qualification testing will be complete during the second half of Nov91.

